

Make Your Purchase To- Day in Our Men's Corner

A lot of Negligee Shirts just received, made of flat satin striped madras, the kind that will stand laundering, all cut and well made, attached cuffs; a number of patterns, white ground with black stripes and neat figures. The best Shirt sold anywhere for... **50c**

Another Special for the "Man"

All-Silk Barathea Four-in-Hand Ties, full length, reversible, stitched neckband and will slip easy around collar. Just the Tie for the close-fitting collars so popular now; all the desired shades; regular 25c Tie. **18c**

Miller & Rhoads

FIGHT DUEL IN CROWDED STREET

Finding His Revolver Useless,
One Negro Discards It and
Runs Away.

PEOPLE TERROR-STRICKEN

Flee in All Directions as Bullets
Whistle by—One Sent to
Jail.

Following a row in the poolroom of Solomon O'Neill, 2116 East Main Street, yesterday afternoon, Al G. Hughes and Willie Jackson, alias Tuny Jones, both colored, indulged in a street duel with pistols, and while no one was injured, the lives of many persons were endangered. Hughes was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Snyder, of Henrico county, but Jackson got away.

It was not possible to ascertain just what caused the trouble, or who was to blame. Shortly after 3 o'clock, when the street was crowded with people, two reports were heard in the poolroom. Jackson, or Jones, was seen to back out, pistol in hand, while many negroes looking along the block scattered to places of safety. He had gone but a few paces when Hughes rushed through the door, his weapon still smoking from the shots fired in the house.

At the same moment, the negroes saw each other and renewed the fight in regular Wild West style. Hughes fired twice more, while his opponent, though doing his best, could not get his revolver to work.

He leveled it several times and pulled the trigger, but there was evidently something wrong. Then he took to his heels and fled, but the confusion made his escape through a back alley.

Wanted to Shoot Officer.
There being no policemen on the block, Deputies W. W. Snyder and P. B. Traylor ran across the street, and Hughes again entered the poolroom, making for the back door. Before he was able to reach the exit, Mr. Snyder had halted him. Even then he was not willing to surrender, and attempted to reach for his pistol. The officer, though, was too quick for him, and as he was being taken to the station, he found himself looking into a very ugly pistol, which does not miss fire. Meanwhile Traylor had the rest of the crowd covered, and the negro was hustled to a cell in the county jail.

Several citizens who will be witnesses in the case of this morning stated that the bullets fired by Hughes came close to them, and that if they had not got out of the way quickly they would have suffered the fate of the "innocent bystander."

Hughes said at the jail that he acted in self-defense. He stated that he was playing pool, when Jackson came in and snatched his pistol at him twice. He then drew his weapon and the duel followed.

He claims that he only shot twice, but two distinct reports were heard in the poolroom. He stated that he shot at him many times in the street. Examination of his pistol, which was a cheap model, with extra long barrel, showed that there were only four cartridges in it, all of which had been expended. Not a negro in the poolroom was charged in the Police Court with carrying concealed weapons and being disorderly. In addition Mr. Snyder will charge Hughes with resisting arrest.

Fifteen minutes after the affair was over the police patrol removed Hughes to the Second Police Station. The poolroom has long been a source of trouble to people in the neighborhood, and a formal complaint will be made before Justice Crutchfield this morning to have it closed. It will be reported not only by the county officers, but by members of the city police force.

Plans for New School.
The board of the new Fredericksburg Normal School met yesterday afternoon in the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction J. E. B. Johnson. In consultation with the architects as to details of the plans for the new buildings. As the main plans have already been adopted, the meeting only considered minor details.

Dismissed With Costs.
Robert Smith, charged with peddling junk without a license, was tried before Magistrate Puryear, at the courthouse, yesterday. He was found guilty, and the court ordered him to pay the costs of the trial.

Police Court Cases.
Lawrence Trawler (white), who is charged with having stolen a watch from the person of S. L. Robinson, was sent on to the grand jury from the Police Court yesterday morning.

Howard Miller (colored) was sentenced thirty days in jail for stealing 30 cents worth of coal from P. H. Mayo.

JEFFERSON WARD WINS TERRITORY

Slice of Marshall Ward, Voters
and All, to Be Transferred
Again.

SOME POLITICS MENTIONED

Ordinance Committee Hears
That Hackman Charges Are
Too Steep.

Ward politics between the delegations of Marshall and Jefferson wards, in which the aspirations of several Church Hill citizens figured broadly, caused a sharp and at times heated discussion before the Council Committee on Ordinance, Charter and Reform last night. After prolonged discussion the committee recommended to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence an ordinance changing the line between the wards from Broad Street through the river from Twenty-sixth Street to Twenty-seventh. The measure which also rearranges the precinct lines in Jefferson Ward has already passed the Council, and was recommended in the Board at the request of the Marshall Ward delegation.

Changed Lines to Suit Candidates.
Councillman Morgan R. Mills appeared as patron of the measure. When the ward lines of the city were rearranged, following the annexation of 1906, he explained, they had been drawn between the wards along Twenty-sixth Street to the river, the northernmost boundary to the river. At that time Alderman John Mann, Jr., and Police Commissioner Welsh lived between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh, and rather than legislate them out of office, or compel them to move, the line was shifted at Broad Street to Twenty-sixth. Now Mr. Welsh has moved, and Mr. Mann did not offer for re-election, and is not in public office, and Mr. Mills held that there was no reason why the line should not be restored, especially as the entire delegation from Jefferson Ward had agreed on a plan for rearranging the precinct boundaries. He was vigorously opposed by Mr. Richards, of Marshall Ward, who held that there was nothing to be gained by the change, and vaguely hinted that it was being done in the political interest of certain men who proposed standing for office.

Several members of each of the ward delegations spoke. Mr. Lynch, of Jefferson Ward, saying that the plan had been agreed upon more than six months ago, before any candidates were in the field.

New Name Out for Office.
While no name was publicly mentioned in the debate, the committee was given to understand that former Alderman Mann, who lives at 2603 East Grace, was being spoken of as a member of the Board of Aldermen by Marshall Ward, and was therefore opposed to a change which would throw him into Jefferson Ward, where he is less known; while James T. Sloan, of 2613 East Broad, also in the disputed area, is being mentioned for the Board of Police Commissioners from Marshall Ward, and was therefore in favor of the change.

The committee recommended for rejection unanimously an ordinance as to placing building material in the streets. As first introduced, the ordinance was designed to change the present law which requires a permit from the Street Committee to put material in the streets for forty days, and that the police had never objected.

Dr. William S. Gordon, physician at the City Jail, appeared in advocacy of an ordinance providing for a steward and a nurse at the City Jail. He said, had preceded and equipped a hospital at the jail, and had discontinued sending sick prisoners to the hospital at the City Home, on protest of the Police Department, which withheld to detail men to guard them. He said that in view of the conditions of modern surgery, he was not willing to assume the responsibility of important operations without proper equipment and trained assistance. Two operations, he said, were now pending, each of importance and of critical character. The ordinance providing for a steward or male nurse, and a female trained nurse, was recommended, and the City Attorney was instructed to ask the Legislature to assume one-half of the cost, since more than half of the inmates are State prisoners. The State pays all of the salary of the jail physician.

Would Increase Rates.
Thomas B. Hicks appeared to advocate an ordinance increasing the rates allowed for hacks and carriages, on the ground that the cost of feed and harness had advanced, and that distances in the city were greater. He admitted that city policemen all over the city are now charging in excess of the fees allowed by law. The committee laid the ordinance over for a further hearing. The ordinance as to the sale of undressed poultry was laid over to the next meeting to hear from dealers and others interested.

City Attorney Pollard reported that he had about completed work on the new City Code, but recommended that its publication be deferred until about July 1, so that it might include such acts relating to this city as might be adopted by the present General Assembly, and also a new chapter on the conduct of the Gas Works, now pending before the Light Committee, as well as other matters now pending in Council. The committee consented to the postponement.

Reductions and Qualities

Go hand in hand here. When you can buy Gans-Rady Suits and Overcoats at \$16 which originally sold up to \$28 there is no excuse for your not taking advantage of the opportunity.

Reduced Prices on Hats
Reduced Prices on Boys' Clothing

GANS-RADY COMPANY

HOME FOR GIRLS IS NOW ASSURED

More Than \$12,000 Is Pledged
Here, While Other Places
Promise Aid.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the proposed new home for wayward girls, held yesterday in the office of John P. Branch, subscriptions were reported which practically assure the establishment of the institution. Several cities are yet to report, but the amounts already pledged seemed to justify the board in naming a committee to make negotiations for a site. Dr. Buchanan, secretary of the organization, left last night for Norfolk, where he will present the claims of the institution and endeavor to enlist assistance in that city. Newport News and Portsmouth. Subscriptions amounting to more than \$5000 from Danville, about \$5,000 from Lynchburg and more than \$12,500 from Richmond were reported to yesterday's meeting.

On the basis of former memberships at \$500 each, the institution has been pledged \$5,500, as follows: John P. Branch, five subscriptions, \$2,500; P. H. Mayo, two subscriptions, \$1,000; George D. Carter, two subscriptions, \$1,000; and the following subscriptions of \$500 each: T. A. Cary, E. H. Leigh, Jr., H. L. Cabell, Henry Z. Baskerville, Joseph E. Willard, Miss Stewart, M. Patterson, Fred W. Scott, W. S. Forbes and T. C. Williams, Jr.

Mrs. S. P. Waddell and D. O. Davis were enrolled as life members at \$250 each. Other life members at \$100 each were: Colonel John M. Smith, Jr., J. E. O. A. Hawkins, W. M. Habbington, Miss Grace Arents, Dr. G. W. McDaniel, L. Z. Morris, Pollard & Babby, H. S. Butler, Dr. George T. C. Brown, James Caskie, N. W. Bowe, E. Raab, I. Stern, N. B. Rosenbaum, Sam Cohen, A. N. Williams, H. W. Rountree, Thalhimer Bros.

COLORED PEOPLE FIGHTING PLAQUE

Large Crowd Attends Third
Meeting of Anti-Tuber-
culosis League.

There was much interest in the meeting in Moore Street Baptist Church last night of the colored Anti-Tuberculosis League, more than 400 people being present to hear the addresses. It was the third meeting which has been held as part of the fight being waged by the colored people among their own race and it is said the beneficial results are already appearing.

Dr. Truman P. Ramsey spoke, and on the medical side of the question, showing what could be done to ward off and prevent the disease and what care should be taken of those afflicted. The Rev. Father Charles F. Hannigan, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, spoke of the necessity of organizing and why the fight should be conducted. He referred to his own private fight against tuberculosis, which he had conducted for many years, and said that now his resources would be bent toward helping in the public war. The Rev. R. O. Johnson, pastor of the church, and Dr. P. Ramsey also spoke, each urging greater effort in the struggle.

Forty-two new members were enrolled. Meetings in the other wards of which there were five altogether, will soon be arranged. The league has put its shoulders to the wheel, and the fight against tuberculosis will be carried into every part of the city.

Judgment Entered.
Judgment was entered yesterday in the Law and Equity Court in the case of the colored Anti-Tuberculosis League against the S. B. C. Printing and Press Manufacturing Company, for \$250.

An order was entered by the court ratifying a compromise for \$100 between Frank L. Jasper and others and the Virginia Railway and Power Company.

NEGRO WALKS OFF WITH THREE MEN

Ernest Miller at Last Brought to
Reason by Means of
Night Sticks.

Ernest Miller, colored, who is big enough to carry a mountain, and stronger than an ordinary ox, was arrested last night after a hard fight and much difficulty on a charge of stealing a bag of sweet potatoes from a country produce wagon in the Old Market.

"Hold on, Mr. Kellam," cried Miller, "I ain't gonner move lessen you say so." But he did start, and changed his mind as the two sticks began to play again on his head.

The bag of potatoes was found later in Walnut Alley.

DR. McKIM DEFENDS GEN. LEE'S RECORD

Takes Issue With Colonel Mosby
in Latter's Reference to
Gettysburg.

Discussing the recent book of Colonel John S. Mosby concerning the Gettysburg campaign, in which it is said that he defends General J. E. B. Stuart at the expense of the commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, the late, Rev. Randolph McKim, of Washington, spoke last night before Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, in defense of General Lee, and showing wherein General Stuart erred in judgment. He cited many points of history to prove the fallacy of Colonel Mosby's statement that Lee's reports of the engagement were incorrect.

The speaker thought it a great pity that when under orders from Lee, Stuart paused in his march to the support of the invading army in order to destroy property and capture wagon trains, which time, according to Dr. McKim, might have been used to save the great campaign. He said that he had been with Early at the proper time his cavalry might have prevented the advance of Hill, which proved so disastrous.

Dr. McKim said that according to his own experience and all the records he could find, Lee made no attempt to shield his military reputation by placing the blame of the defeat at the doors of his lieutenants. It was true, he said, that reference was made in the reports to the drawbacks incident to the absence of cavalry, but at almost the same time spoke of his own inability, and asked that a volunteer and more able man to be placed in charge of the army.

While in no sense a eulogy of General Lee, Dr. McKim's remarks were fully prepared from military records, and was written primarily to refute statements of Colonel Mosby, which, in his opinion, are full of many errors, reflected on the reputation of the greatest general of the Southern Confederacy.

Dr. McKim was thanked for his speech by a rising vote of the camp, and at its request, he gave the manuscript to be published with its record.

READING ROOM FOR BOYS

Brotherhood of Third Presbyterian to
Establish Young Men's Club.

Plans are being perfected for the opening at an early date of reading and club rooms for boys at the corner of Twenty-sixth and Broad Streets. The rooms have been engaged, over a store at that point, and are now being put in order. They will be under the direction of the Brotherhood of the Third Presbyterian Church, of which Captain Thomas Cunningham is the head. A reading room with books and papers is being fitted up. Reception rooms and baths are to be added, with other entertainment features. The date for a public opening will be fixed within the next few days.

Arrests Yesterday.
Roosevelt Jackson, colored, was arrested yesterday evening on a charge of criminally assaulting Mildred Allen, also colored.

Henry Grady, white, was arrested on a charge of being drunk and disorderly in D. R. Griffith's restaurant, and W. H. Wilson, white, was arrested on a like charge, and also on a charge of resisting Officer Krug in the performance of his duty.

J. A. Hankins, white, was arrested on a charge of stealing a buggy robe from T. A. Parker.

GRABS SATCHEL FROM WOMAN

Young Man Arrested at Byrd
Street Station Before He
Could Escape.

F. A. Calloway, a young white man of Lynchburg, was arrested last night at the Byrd Street Station on a charge of attempting to snatch the satchel of a young woman who had arrived on the same train as himself. Police Officer Tait, who was on duty at the station, arrested Calloway almost immediately upon complaint of the young woman, and returned to her the satchel. Her identity was not divulged.

After being arrested, young Calloway, who is a machinist by trade, said that some one had stolen his satchel in Alexandria and that he was going to steal some one else's in revenge. He said that all his clothes were in the suit case stolen from him, and he was very angry at having been robbed of it.

He also stated to the officer that he has a sister in Lynchburg, living at the Hotel Arlington, who is worth \$250,000. Letters from her, all couched in endearing and affectionate terms and saying that she was always praying for him, were found in his pocket. Calloway spoke affectionately of his sister, who, it seems, is his self-appointed guardian.

He was locked up in the First Police Station and soon went to sleep.

SUPREME COURT GRANTS APPEALS

Extended List of Cases Passed
On by Court of Last
Resort.

In the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday a large number of petitions for appeal were granted and bonds fixed pending a review of the cases by the supreme tribunal of the State. Nearly all of the cases disposed of were of a civil nature, and in many the petitions for writ of error were refused.

The full list of petitions and their disposition by the court follows:

Petitions for Appeals.
Krebs et al. vs. Welch's administrator. Circuit Court of Frederick county. Appeal and supersedeas. Bond, \$2,000.

Angle vs. the Casper Co., Inc., et al. Circuit Court of city of Roanoke. Appeal. Bond, \$100.

Commonwealth, ex rel., et al., vs. Norfolk and Western Railway Co. et al. State Corporation Commission. Appeal. Bond, \$100.

Held's administrator vs. Windsor et al. Circuit Court of Prince William county. Appeal and supersedeas. No bond.

Jackson vs. Wickham & Northrop, receivers, et al. Corporation Court of city of Manchester. Writ of error. Bond, \$200.

Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Co. vs. Bond. Circuit Court of Wise county. Appeal. Bond, \$200.

Lynchburg Cotton Mill Co. vs. Rives, Circuit Court of Campbell county. Writ of error and supersedeas. Bond, \$500.

Conrad, et al., vs. Quinn et al. Chancery Court of city of Richmond. Appeal and supersedeas. Bond, \$100.

Clinchfield Coal Co. et al., vs. Viers, Circuit Court of Dickenson county. Appeal and supersedeas. Bond, \$500.

Denniston, Tor, et al., vs. Soul et al. Circuit Court of Roanoke county. Appeal. Bond, \$100.

Meade et al., vs. Meade et al. Circuit Court of Clarke county. Appeal. Bond, \$500.

Talley vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Circuit Court of city of Richmond. Writ of error and supersedeas. Bond, \$150.

Garnett vs. Garnett. Circuit Court of Madison county. Writ of error and supersedeas. Bond, \$1,500.

East et al. vs. Hyde et al. Circuit Court of Amelia county. Appeal and supersedeas. Bond, \$2,500.

Waggoner vs. Waggoner et al. Corporation Court of city of Roanoke. Appeal. Bond, \$200.

Southern Railway Co. vs. Satterfield's administrator. Circuit Court of Pittsylvania county. Writ of error and supersedeas. Bond, \$10,000.

American National Bank of Washington, D. C., vs. Taylor et al. Circuit Court of Fairfax county. Appeal. Bond, \$200.

Southern Railway Co. vs. Wiley, et al. Circuit Court of Halifax county. Writ of error and supersedeas. Bond, \$4,000.

Niblett vs. Shackleton, sheriff, et al. Circuit Court of Lunenburg county. Appeal and supersedeas. Bond, \$100.

Sledge & Barkley vs. Reed. Circuit Court of Brunswick county. Appeal and supersedeas. Bond, \$300.

Southern Railway Co. vs. Johnson's administrator. Circuit Court of Shenandoah county. Writ of error and supersedeas. Bond, \$6,000.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. vs. Shipley's administrator. Circuit Court of Augusta county. Writ of error and supersedeas. Bond, \$8,000.

Bonsal vs. Camp. Circuit Court of city of Norfolk. Appeal and supersedeas. Bond, \$45,000.

Writs Refused.
Deywalt vs. Commonwealth. Circuit Court of Prince William county. Writ of error refused.

Freshman vs. Abbit. Circuit Court of Appomattox county. Writ of error refused.

Slater vs. Slater. Circuit Court of Charles City county. Appeal refused.

Timley vs. Columbia Trust Co., Inc. Corporation Court of city of Roanoke. Writ of error refused.

Miers vs. Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction Co. Circuit Court of city of Norfolk. Writ of error refused.

Buchanan Company vs. Kiser et al. Circuit Court of Buchanan county. Appeal refused.

Summerfield vs. Commonwealth. Circuit Court of Washington county. Writ of error refused.

Haaves vs. Hooker. Corporation Court of city of Manchester. Writ of error refused.

Rose Cliff Fruit Farm, Inc., vs. Johnson, Mayor, et al. Circuit Court of Louisiana county. Appeal refused.

Yesterday's Proceedings.
The court yesterday heard the following argument:

Templeton's administrator vs. Lynchburg Traction and Light Co., fully argued by William Denney for plaintiff in error and J. D. Easley and J. T. Coleman for defendant in error, and submitted.

Next cases to be called: Security, Loan and Trust Co. vs. Fields; Southern Railway vs. Lewis; Beaver's administrator vs. Putnam's curator, and Turner's administrator vs. Citizens' Bank of Norfolk et al.

THREE NAMED TO PREPARE BUDGET

Pollard, Grundy and Mills De-
tailed to Shape Department
Requests.

Mutterings of discontent in a recent executive session of the Council Committee on Finance over plans for making the new budget for 1910 are spreading through the City Hall. Members of the committee are reticent, but other Councilmen have no hesitation in telling what they know of the circumstances. It seems that for some time past the question of who would compose the subcommittee to draw the budget has been agitating the committee. As much as two months ago Mr. Elliott, of Lee Ward, moved that such a committee be appointed, and the understanding was at that time that the Lee Ward member would be its chairman. Mr. Adams, of Jefferson Ward, was not present at that meeting, but at a later meeting is reported to have raised serious objection to appointing two Lee Ward members on the subcommittee, since the rules require Chairman Pollard to be a member.

The former motion was reconsidered, and at a recent meeting, on motion of Mr. Adams, the Budget Committee was elected by the committee, to consist of Chairman Pollard, of Lee; Barton H. Grundy, of Henry, and Morgan R. Mills, of Jefferson. The Council Hill men are greatly elated over their victory; the Water Department is congratulating itself on having its chairman, and a former member, in the inner circle. Advocates of smooth paving and of liberal appropriations for street improvements are also jubilant.

Clay Ward, which has hoped to have representation, and which has as much area as any two wards, and the largest slice of the recently annexed territory to provide for, is the only dissatisfied section.

KEEPING CHURCHES OUT OF POLITICS

Religious Herald Says They
Ought Not to Menace
Candidates.

In a lengthy argument against the churches of the State getting into politics on the liquor question, the Religious Herald, the Baptist paper of Virginia, in its issue of this week says:

"The Herald has maintained and still maintains that our Baptist churches, as organized bodies, ought not to attempt to control the Legislature of Virginia, and that our churches, acting in their organized capacity, ought to steer clear of political entanglements."

The Herald approves of the churches going into politics, but it says: "It is quite another thing to say that the churches of Jesus Christ, acting as such, ought to menace any candidate for office with their political influence or power."

"The fact is," continues the Herald, "that our churches are not competent to pass on legislation. They are not organized for this purpose. They are composed of men, women and children. Not more than one-third of them could qualify to vote. Among those who could a very small proportion have had no sort of training which would enable them to pass on the many complex questions involved in framing statutes and enacting them into law."

"Again, if we were to take this question into our churches for decision, we should in the vast majority of cases promote strife, division and confusion. Such a policy would divert the churches from the main purposes of their organization, would enfeeble it, if it didn't utterly destroy their spiritual life, would turn these blessed agencies for spreading the good news of salvation and inculcating the great principles of righteousness into mere political organizations, wrangling, disputing, dividing, and nothing but disaster would follow such a course."

"It is inconceivable to us that any one who has thought this matter through should favor the active participation in political struggles by the organized churches of Jesus Christ."

"If," concludes the Herald, "after what we have written on this and on a previous occasion, brethren believe that they ought to turn their churches into political clubs, that ministers of the gospel ought to marshal and drill their members in the interest of any political person, or party, or policy, then we shall have nothing further to say. There would indeed be nothing left to us but to deplore most deeply this abandonment of our historic and cherished doctrine, and to feel that one voice, at least, however feeble and ineffective, had been raised in earnest protest."

CAPT. ARMISTEAD RESIGNS COMMAND

Head Officer of Company C
Leaves Blues for Busi-
ness Reasons.

Captain John C. Armistead, commanding Company C, Richmond Light Infantry Blues, has sent in his resignation to Adjutant-General Anderson, announcing his reasons for giving up command of the Blues' third company as increased business interests, which will demand too much of his time for him to give proper attention to his military duties. The resignation has been endorsed by Major E. W. Bowles, and will be acted upon at once.

It was with the deepest regret that the members of Company C received the news of their Captain's determination to retire. He had been in command only since the resignation of Captain J. Randolph Tucker, and had made an efficient officer. He was popular with the men and had put the rules of the company into excellent military condition.

Captain Armistead began his career in Company C as a private, soon rising to a corporal. From corporal he was advanced to a second lieutenant, and at that position was elected captain to succeed Captain Tucker upon the latter's resignation. He delivered his farewell address at the weekly drill and meeting Thursday night, when formal announcement of his resignation was made.

Election of another captain will be held as soon as Captain Armistead's resignation is officially acted upon. First Lieutenant Percy Montague is next in rank, and it is probable that he will be elected to command.

BUILDING PERMITS

How of Stores to Go on Main Street Near
Adams.

Building and repair permits were issued yesterday as follows:
Dr. Uriah Harman, to repair a brick dwelling, 109 East Franklin Street, to cost \$230.

John L. Satterfield, to repair and erect additional store on brick store, 1313 East Franklin Street, to cost \$1,500.

H. S. Strang & Company, to repair and remodel a brick store, 500 North Twenty-sixth Street, to cost \$227.

J. H. and Howard Little, to erect a two-story brick tenement, two dwellings, on the east side of Lady Street between Taylor and Cary Streets, to cost \$2,450.

F. Percy Loth, to erect a two-story brick tenement, four stores, on the south side of Main Street between Adams and Foushee Streets, to cost \$2,000.

Mrs. Ida Ellerson, to erect a one-story brick tenement, two stores, on north side of Broadway Street, between Adams and Twenty-fifth Streets, to cost \$2,000.

Bidders on Warehouse.
Three bids were received yesterday in the Builders' Exchange, which succeeded in securing a warehouse, which succeeded in securing a house to be erected in Manchester; A. F. Hunt, architect. The bidders and their bids were: J. H. Little, \$10,000; J. T. Wilson, \$11,000; and W. L. Ragland & Company, \$12,000.

Why Richmond Should Annex Manchester

NO. 2.
Many people in Manchester work in Richmond, and many of our people work in Manchester, and a very large portion of the people in Manchester patronize our wholesale and retail merchants.

The present street car facilities are inadequate, due to the condition of the bridges, which not only seriously interrupt trading conditions between Richmond and Manchester, but prevent the large interurban cars between Petersburg and Manchester entering Richmond. This condition demands proper bridge facilities over the river at a very early date, which would be available to people in villages and small cities, for convenience, prefer to deal with large cities. The conditions at present in this regard tend to take the people in the intervening territory to Petersburg, as the interurban cars enter that city's trading centre without any transfer.

Another consideration suggested by inadequate bridge facilities in that our people work in Manchester, and a very large portion of the people in Manchester patronize our wholesale and retail merchants, under the present conditions very slow speed is required, consuming unnecessary time of such transportation facilities, which adds to the cost of distribution, as time, thus consumed in a year would be a considerable item